through September 1993, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170, to be a major disaster area because of severe storms and flooding in the Midwest.^{36a} In this instance, creditors may use printed forms for the consumer to waive the right to rescind. This exemption to paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall expire one year from the date an area was declared a major disaster.

- (3) The consumer's need to obtain funds immediately shall be regarded as a bona fide personal financial emergency provided that the dwelling securing the extension of credit is located in an area declared during June through September 1994 to be a major disaster area, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170, because of severe storms and flooding in the South.^{36b} In this instance, creditors may use printed forms for the consumer to waive the right to rescind. This exemption to paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall expire one year from the date an area was declared a major disaster.
- (4) The consumer's need to obtain funds immediately shall be regarded as a bona fide personal financial emergency provided that the dwelling securing the extension of credit is located in an area declared during October 1994 to be a major disaster area, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 5170, because of severe storms and flooding in Texas.^{36c} In this instance, creditors may use printed forms for the consumer to waive the right to rescind. This exemption to paragraph (e)(1) of this section shall expire one year from the date an area was declared a major disaster.
- (f) Exempt transactions. The right to rescind does not apply to the following:

 $^{36a}\,A$ list of the affected areas will be maintained by the Board.

^{36b} A list of the affected areas will be maintained and published by the Board. Such areas now include parts of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia.

^{36c}A list of the affected areas will be maintained and published by the Board. Such areas now include the following counties in Texas: Angelina, Austin, Bastrop, Brazos, Brazoria, Burleson, Chambers, Fayette, Fort Bend, Galveston, Grimes, Hardin, Harris, Houston, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty, Madison, Matagorda, Montgomery, Nacagdoches, Orange, Polk, San Augustine, San Jacinto, Shelby, Trinity, Victoria, Washington, Waller, Walker, and Wharton.

- (1) A residential mortgage transaction.
- (2) A credit plan in which a state agency is a creditor.

[Reg. Z, 46 FR 20892, Apr. 7, 1981, as amended at 54 FR 24688, June 9, 1989; 58 FR 40583, July 29, 1993; 59 FR 40204, Aug. 5, 1994; 59 FR 63715, Dec. 9, 1994]

§226.16 Advertising.

- (a) Actually available terms. If an advertisement for credit states specific credit terms, it shall state only those terms that actually are or will be arranged or offered by the creditor.
- (b) Advertisement of terms that require additional disclosures. If any of the terms required to be disclosed under §226.6 is set forth in an advertisement, the advertisement shall also clearly and conspicuously set forth the following:^{36 d}
- (1) Any minimum, fixed, transaction, activity or similar charge that could be imposed.
- (2) Any periodic rate that may be applied expressed as an annual percentage rate as determined under §226.14(b). If the plan provides for a variable periodic rate, that fact shall be disclosed.
- (3) Any membership or participation fee that could be imposed.
- (c) Catalogs and multiple-page advertisements. (1) If a catalog or other multiple-page advertisement gives information in a table or schedule in sufficient detail to permit determination of the disclosures required by paragraph (b) of this section, it shall be considered a single advertisement if:
- (i) The table or schedule is clearly and conspicuously set forth; and
- (ii) Any statement of terms set forth in §226.6 appearing anywhere else in the catalog or advertisement clearly refers to that page on which the table or schedule begins.
- (2) A catalog or multiple-page advertisement complies with this paragraph if the table or schedule of terms includes all appropriate disclosures for a representative scale of amounts up to the level of the more commonly sold

^{36 d}The disclosures given in accordance with §226.5a do not constitute advertising terms for purposes of the requirements of this section.

§ 226.17

higher-priced property or services offered.

- (d) Additional requirements for home equity plans—(1) Advertisement of terms that require additional disclosures. If any of the terms required to be disclosed under §226.6(a) or (b) or the payment terms of the plan are set forth, affirmatively or negatively, in an advertisement for a home equity plan subject to the requirements of §226.5b, the advertisement also shall clearly and conspicuously set forth the following:
- (i) Any loan fee that is a percentage of the credit limit under the plan and an estimate of any other fees imposed for opening the plan, stated as a single dollar amount or a reasonable range.
- (ii) Any periodic rate used to compute the finance charge, expressed as an annual percentage rate as determined under section §226.14(b).
- (iii) The maximum annual percentage rate that may be imposed in a variable-rate plan.
- (2) Discounted and premium rates. If an advertisement states an initial annual percentage rate that is not based on the index and margin used to make later rate adjustments in a variable-rate plan, the advertisement also shall be in effect, and, with equal prominence to the initial rate, a reasonably current annual percentage rate that would have been in effect using the index and margin.
- (3) Balloon payment. If an advertisement contains a statement about any minimum periodic payment, the advertisement also shall state, if applicable, that a balloon payment may result.³⁶ °
- (4) Tax implications. An advertisement that states that any interest expense incurred under the home equity plan is or may be tax deductible may not be misleading in this regard.
- (5) Misleading terms. An advertisement may not refer to a home equity plan as "free money" or contain a similarly misleading term.

[Reg. Z, 46 FR 20892, Apr. 7, 1981, as amended at 54 FR 13867, Apr. 6, 1989; 54 FR 24688, June 9, 1989; 54 FR 28665, July 7, 1989; 58 FR 40583, July 29, 1993; 59 FR 40204, Aug. 5, 1994; 59 FR 63715, Dec. 9, 1994]

Subpart C—Closed-End Credit

§226.17 General disclosure requirements.

- (a) Form of disclosures. (1) The creditor shall make the disclosures required by this subpart clearly and conspicuously in writing, in a form that the consumer may keep. The disclosures shall be grouped together, shall be segregated from everything else, and shall not contain any information not directly related ³⁷ to the disclosures required under §226.18.³⁸ The itemization of the amount financed under §226.18(c)(1) must be separate from the other disclosures under that section.
- (2) The terms finance charge and annual percentage rate, when required to be disclosed under § 226.18 (d) and (e) together with a corresponding amount or percentage rate, shall be more conspicuous than any other disclosure, except the creditor's identity under § 226.18(a).
- (b) Time of disclosures. The creditor shall make disclosures before consummation of the transaction. In certain residential mortgage transactions, special timing requirements are set forth in §226.19(a). In certain variable-rate transactions, special timing requirements for variable-rate disclosures are set forth in §226.19(b) and §226.20(c). In certain transactions involving mail or telephone orders or a series of sales, the timing of disclosures may be delayed in accordance with paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section
- (c) Basis of disclosures and use of estimates. (1) The disclosures shall reflect the terms of the legal obligation between the parties.
- (2)(i) If any information necessary for an accurate disclosure is unknown to the creditor, the creditor shall make

³⁶ e See footnote 10b.

 $^{^{37}\}mathrm{The}$ disclosures may include an acknowledgment of receipt, the date of the transaction, and the consumer's name, address, and account number.

³⁸The following disclosures may be made together with or separately from other required disclosures: the creditor's identity under §226.18(a), the variable rate example under §226.18(f)(4), insurance or debt cancellation under §226.18(n), and certain security interest charges under §226.18(o).